

THE WEATHER
Tonight and Sunday generally fair, not much change in temperature. Maximum, 55; minimum, 24; range, 31; at 8 a. m., 25; northeast winds; clear.

The Evening Herald

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VOL. 4, NO. 209.

TENANT FARMER IN TEXAS PAYS TEN PERCENT EXTRA FOR SUPPLIES

Store-Keeper Explains to Industrial Commission How Additional Charge Is Made to Cover Slow Payments.

MAN WITH \$100 CREDIT CAN GET \$90 IN GOODS

Walsh Board Investigates why and How Farm Lessees Pay So Much for Living They Cannot Save.

Dallas, Tex., March 20.—Farmers of thousands of acres each and taxation changes which would add farmers were among today's topics. A hearing before the federal commission on industrial relations. The commission expected to close its hearings today after five days taking of testimony on the American land question. To develop causes why tenants, as previously testified, pay prices for food and supplies so high as to tend to keep them from saving any money, the commission called J. M. McCarver, storekeeper in Red River county, Texas. He said it was customary to add 10 per cent to the total of a tenant's bill because storekeepers have to wait on the average 10 months for payment of these bills. "It has been suggested," said Chairman Frank P. Walsh, "that storekeepers charge 10 per cent in addition to this discount."

FLIGHT OF MEXICANS ON TEXAS FARMS DESCRIBED

Dallas, Texas, March 20.—The flight of Mexican tenant farmers in Texas and taxation reforms which might decrease tenancy, were discussed today at the land hearing held here by the federal commission on industrial relations. Emilio Flores, of San Antonio, said: "In our own country, poor and wretched as they may be, Mexican farmers are happy and this is better than their condition as tenants on Texas farms. I think the commission should acquaint Mexicans with the real facts about the situation of Mexican people who come here as tenant farmers and see that they do not come any more, rather than try to enact laws to protect them after they come. We advise them not to come because as tenants there is nothing they can expect. They have entirely different ways of living in their own country and they cannot become desirable citizens here."

ATTORNEY TELLS OF DETECTIVE'S DEATH

Trinidad, Colo., March 20.—A graphic story of the shooting of Detective G. W. Belcher on the main street of the city November 29, 1913, was told on the witness stand today by A. C. McChesney, an attorney, who said that he had seen Belcher and a companion walking leisurely on the street and a small man who he recognized as the defendant Louis Zane caught following them. He said he did not see the shot fired. This witness was put through a grilling examination by Attorney Hawkins for the defense. The taking of testimony started at 9:30 this morning. Coroner H. R. Speer said that Belcher had been shot from behind, the bullet lodging in the brain toward the front of his head. Witness McChesney was still on the stand at 2 o'clock this afternoon. District Attorney J. K. Hendrich interpreted the state's witness.

JUDGE POPE TO DELAY RETURN FROM SALT LAKE

Santa Fe, N. M., March 20.—Word has been received that the return of Federal District Judge W. H. Pope, who has been holding court in Salt Lake City, will be delayed on account of the case there holding several days longer than was expected. It is supposed that Judge Pope will take a few days' rest before court opens here.

Pigs Billeted on Population of Belgium

Germans Force People of Conquered Country to Take Steps for Provision of Tenth Armies With Food.

Brussels, March 20 (via London, 3:03 p. m.).—One million German pigs have been billeted on the civilian population of Belgium. The pigs must be fed and cared for by the Belgians who, without distinction as to class, must perform this service. One of the wealthiest inhabitants of Brussels has been compelled to take twelve hogs on what he styles "reduced rations by the week." His poorest neighbors have at least one pig to a family. For some time there have been reports of a shortage of fodder in Germany, whereas the amount in Belgium is nearly normal, hence the importation of the swine. Belgians are concerned lest the presence of the pigs result in a further depletion of the already scanty supply of food necessary for the people. With their customary thoroughness the German authorities have devised an elaborate system of billeting the pigs and obtaining reports as to their condition. The distribution system has broken down occasionally, however, with the result that occupants of apartments and flats have found themselves saddled with the care of animals. The billeting regulations include provisions for compulsory health reports and vital statistics.

German Wireless Company Asks Release

Suit in Chancery Brought by French Company for Full-Amount of Alleged Contract Sought to Be Set Aside.

Trenton, N. J., March 20.—The German corporation which owns the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., today asked the court of chancery to dismiss the suit brought by a French corporation to gain possession of the Tuckerton station and the wireless station at Ellipse, France. The French company charges that the German concern before the European war started had agreed to sell the Tuckerton station to it. The papers filed in the form of an answer to the suit. They ask the court to dismiss the suit or withhold action in the case pending the outcome of the war. The answer further states that any steps taken by the court at this time would be incompatible with the neutrality of the United States. The French corporation is known as Compagnie Universelle de Telegraphie et de Telephone Sans Fil, with offices in Paris. The German corporation is the Hochfrequenz-Maschinen Aktien-Gesellschaft of Berlin. The United States service corporation, now in control of the Tuckerton station, is also a defendant. The United States government took charge of the sending and receiving of messages at the Tuckerton station on September 9, 1914, in order to prevent violations of the American neutrality regulations. The German company in its answer asks the Tuckerton station be used by the government in communicating with the German ambassador in Washington, and further that the object of the suit is to stop communication between Germany and the United States.

INSPECTION OF GUARD COMPLETED BY LT. TEST

Santa Fe, N. M., March 20.—The inspection of the local companies E and F of the national guard last night wound up the trip of inspection of Lieutenant F. C. Test, instructor-inspector of the New Mexico national guard. He has visited nine armories throughout the state, including Las Vegas, Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Silver City, Bernalillo, Portales, Carlsbad, Arroyo and Chovis. The condition of the men and their equipment in the different cities Lieutenant Test would not discuss as he will first make his report to the governor.

WOMAN SEEN IN A SALOON BEFORE SHE DIED FROM POISON

Santa Fe, N. M., March 19.—The death of Hazel Clark who took poison last Saturday after having been seen in one of the saloons of the city drinking rather heavily, has resulted in a great deal of comment today. It is very probable that a more stringent enforcement of the ordinance against women entering saloons will be required of the city officials.

Insane Patient Kills Herself at State Hospital

East Las Vegas, N. M., March 20.—Mrs. J. R. Cleveland, the woman who killed her young son and daughter and dangerously wounded herself early last November, committed suicide by hanging last night in the state hospital for the insane here. The woman had been incarcerated in the asylum since her crime was committed. This is the second suicide of patients of the institution within three months.

RAILROADS DIDN'T CONSULT COTTON SPINNERS

Witness Before I. C. C. Says Manufacturers of Fibre Were not Asked About Effect of Possible Advances.

Chicago, March 20.—That the western railroads, in proposing to advance freight rates on cotton piece goods, did not consult the cotton goods manufacturers of Texas as to what effect the higher rates would have on business, was asserted by S. H. Johnson, assistant freight traffic manager of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, under cross examination at the western freight hearing today. To emphasize, it is said, the rates on cotton goods with the rates on other commodities the railroads have proposed to increase the cotton goods 40-pound rate as follows: Five cents from Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis to western trunk line terminals; Kansas and Nebraska five cents from Texas producing points to the Mississippi river and points west thereof; ten cents to points east of the Missouri river; 20 cents to territory east of Chicago, and ten cents to Gulf ports. George A. Maxwell, Dallas, Tex., manager of the traffic department of the Dallas freight bureau, cross examined Johnson: "Are there any cotton mills on your line?" "Yes," replied Johnson, "there is one in the town of Dallas."

GOVERNOR STATES HIS ATTITUDE ON EMBARGO

Executive Makes It Plain That He Is Not Going to Modify Livestock Quarantine Until Conditions Change.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 20.—The governor, in a letter to Torrance county business men in relation to the temporary relief of certain settlers who are unable to get their stock into the state, and unless they can get it in soon must lose a crop this year, makes very plain his attitude on the livestock question. The letter is as follows: "Your letter of March 18 received. You should have taken up the quarantine question with the cattle sanitary board of Albuquerque. I issued the proclamation but that board has general control of all such matters now. I think it very doubtful whether any cattle or anything else now under quarantine will be permitted to enter New Mexico in the near future. This will depend largely upon the action of the federal authorities. I must realize that the most important thing is to protect the New Mexico cattle interests against any possible infection. Temporary inconvenience and practically sacrifices for some people must give way to paramount importance of the cattle industry in the state of New Mexico."

EVIDENCE FOUND THAT KARLSRUHE HAS BEEN SUNK

New York, March 20.—Edward Wadsworth of Newark, N. J., a passenger aboard the steamer Patoka which reached port today from the West Indies, said that he had seen in Grenada two life buoys with the word "Karlsruhe" on them, and that several German officers' caps had been washed ashore in Charles Bay, Grenada, and picked up by a fisherman. Wadsworth said there was a report in the West Indies that the Karlsruhe had run ashore on a reef and had been blown up by her officers, who with the crew put to sea in a captured ship.

WOMEN BOOK SELLERS ALSO TO TALK TO BOARD

Santa Fe, N. M., March 20.—An interesting feature was added to the "gabfest" which will take place when the state board of education considers the letting of the text book contract next week, when it became known that there would be several women present representing publishing companies.

PERJURY CHARGE AGAINST HOWLAND SET FOR APRIL 5

Denver, March 20.—W. W. Howland, who recently was ousted from the house of representatives on charges of perjury, entered a plea of not guilty to perjury charges in the district court today. The case was set for April 5.

PASSENGERS WATCH BATTLE BETWEEN CONVOY AND A SUBMARINE

Lapland, Escorted by Torpedo Boat, Breaks in on Attempt of Submersible Against Another Ship.

TORPEDO BOAT'S FIRE WARNS OF PRESENCE

Steamer Crowds on All Speed to Avoid Under-Water Blockader and Result of the Conflict Is Unknown.

New York, March 20.—Passengers aboard the British steamer Lapland, which reached here today from Liverpool, witnessed a battle in the Irish channel between a British torpedo boat which escorted the Lapland and a German submarine. The Lapland, crowding on all steam, fled in a zig-zag line from the combats. The Lapland picked up her naval escort outside the entrance to Liverpool harbor. Steamer and convoy were not far from Liverpool when the torpedo boat opened fire. The vessel fired a torpedo at another steamer. Passengers aboard the Lapland watched the progress of the missile through the water and saw that it went wide of its target. No torpedo was discharged at the Lapland so far as could be ascertained. Meantime the torpedo boat's guns had quickened their fire to a fusillade of shots. The Lapland's captain ordered full speed ahead and the steamer shot forward. To dodge torpedoes and to afford the submarine a poor target the Lapland was steered at intervals abruptly to port and to starboard in a zig-zag course. Going at her highest speed the steamer left the combats behind and made the safety of the open ocean. The Lapland carried 113 passengers. The submarine was sunk by the torpedo boat, in the opinion of Captain Bradshaw of the Lapland. A widening circle of oil on the water, the captain said, told of the submarine's fate.

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WORE OUT FINGER TIPS ON VOTING MACHINE, SAYS

Inspector in One Precinct Did Practically All Operation of Tallying Instrument He Tells Indiana Court.

Indianapolis, March 20.—Joe Kelley, an electrician inspector in precinct B of the sixth ward in Terre Haute, testifying in the Terre Haute election fraud case today, said he did most of the voting in his precinct himself, working the keys of the voting machine until he wore the skin off the end of his fingers. Then he used a beer bottle opener to work the keys, he said. The witness also told of the alleged plan to add one or two hundred votes to the returns after the polls closed, in order to prevent the defeat of Eli H. Redman, a defendant and Democratic candidate for judge. Kelley said he refused to carry out the scheme. Kelley has pleaded guilty.

EXPRESS RATE CASES FORMALLY RE-OPENED

Washington, March 20.—Formal orders reopening the express rate cases, requested in the petition filed a few days ago by four of the principal express companies, were issued today by the interstate commerce commission. Hearings will be held at dates to be named later. Pending such hearings, however, no changes in rates may be made.

MANY CONTENTERS IN BOWLING EVENT

Peoria, Ill., March 20.—Sixty-four two-men teams and 128 contenders in the individuals will compete in the American bowling congress tournament today. At night Omaha will be represented in the five-men events.

Representations To Japan not Made by Concerted Plan

Washington, March 20.—At the British embassy today this statement was issued: "The British embassy learns that there is no truth in a report emanating from Peking that the British and Russian ambassades at Tokyo have made joint representations to Japan on the subject of China; and that the British and United States governments are in consultation with a similar object."

ATTACK NOT PUSHED TO FULL EXTENT AT DARDANELLES

English Officer Authority for Statement That Allied Fleet Did Not Attempt to Develop Assault Completely.

Paris, March 20, (4:30 a. m.).—No attempt was made by the allied fleet to develop to the fullest extent its first general attack on the Dardanelles, which was launched Thursday, says an Athens dispatch to the Havas agency, which quotes a British officer as authority for the statement. Two thousand shells were fired in a six-hour bombardment designed to force a passage to Kilit Bahir and Chanak Kale. Fire from the Turkish batteries was interrupted and violent, according to information obtained from other sources, the Havas correspondent declares. The crew of the French battleship Gaulois was touched by a mine, but the damage can be repaired in a few days. She left the straits and anchored at the island of Navarin. The British battle cruiser Indefatigable, which was hit on the bow by shells, also steamed out of the straits, convoyed by two cruisers. A shell which exploded on her deck is reported to have killed forty-one men and wounded many others. One Turkish fort, the name of which is not given, is said to have been seriously damaged while many of its defenders were killed or wounded.

Steamer Maracas Undergoes Many Vicissitudes

Vessel Now Held at Hull Awaiting Action of Prize Court; Seized by Britain Once Before.

London, March 20 (11:50 p. m.).—It has been ascertained that the American steamer Maracas being held at Hull for action by a British prize court was formerly the British steamer Carmarthenshire and that she was transferred to American registry since the outbreak of the war. Her owners today are the New York Transatlantic Steamship company. The Maracas left New York February 22 for Rotterdam and Copenhagen with a cargo of packing house products. She has been detained at Kirkwall by the British naval authorities since March 11.

CARGO OF OIL ON DANISH BOAT IS CONFISCATED

London, March 20, (4:20 p. m.).—A cargo of oil aboard the Danish steamship Bryssel has been confiscated by the German authorities in the Pomeranian seaport of Swinemunde, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company. The vessel was released. The feeling at Copenhagen, the dispatch adds, is that the fact that German needs oil does not justify the seizure of the Bryssel's cargo. The Bryssel was bound from Philadelphia for Stockholm with a cargo of oil and was stopped in the Baltic on March 11 by a German cruiser and taken to Swinemunde.

BRITISH CONFISCATE SPANISH IRON CARGO

London, March 20, (4:45 p. m.).—It is reported that a Spanish iron cargo ship had been captured and proceeding to a German port, has been captured by a British cruiser off Goodwin Sands in the strait of Dover and sent into Jarrow, in charge of an armed crew.

Greatest Cotton Crop on Record Grown in 1915

More Than 2,000,000 Pounds in Excess of Previous Record Production Is Mark Set by Last Year's Ginnings.

Washington, March 20.—The greatest cotton crop ever produced in the United States was grown in 1914. Census bureau statistics, issued today giving final ginning figures, officially place the 1914 crop as a record with 16,162,143 bales of 500 pounds each. That is 409,442 equivalent 500-pound bales, or 204,721,000 pounds, more than produced in the great crop of 1911. In addition to the great production of lint cotton, a record quantity of inferior cotton, which is extensively used in the manufacture of military explosives, was obtained. This cotton, de linted from the seeds at oil mills amounted to 395,732,000 pounds and brought the total 1914 crop to 16,557,875 equivalent 500-pound bales, or 8,278,937,500 pounds. While the crop was a record one, the only states to make new records in production were Alabama, Louisiana and Oklahoma, the remaining cotton growing states all coming close to their record producing figures. Included in the figures are 121,451 bales estimated to be turned out after the March canvass. Production by states in 500-pound bales showed Texas in the lead with 4,584,932; Georgia second with 2,714,740; Alabama third with 1,750,281; South Carolina fourth with 1,524,295; and Oklahoma fifth with 1,267,350. A feature of the crop was the greatly increased production in California and Arizona, two states where the cotton growing industry is in its infancy and where a superior quality of the staple is raised. California's production amounted to 49,835 bales or 24,917,500 pounds while Arizona's crop was 7,142 bales or 3,571,000 pounds. Unofficial estimates place the value of the crop, which this season has been greatly reduced by the effect of the European war, at \$570,000,000 for lint. The value of the seed is estimated at \$124,000,000. These figures make the estimated value of the crop to farmers \$704,000,000 compared with \$911,000,000 the value of the 1913-14 crop, estimated in the same manner.

Belief Grows That Support by Troops Will Be Needed to Control Constantinople and Straits.

Reports Hazy as to Benefits Attained by Sinking of One French and Two British War Vessels Thursday.

Washington, March 20.—Chancellor van Lappard, minister from the Netherlands, communicated informally to secretary Bryan today an outline of a note sent by The Netherlands government to Great Britain and France protesting against the sinking of one French and two British war vessels Thursday. The note stated that the Netherlands government has no precedent in law or history.

SAKRIFICE OF SHIPS BRINGS LITTLE GAIN

Reports Hazy as to Benefits Attained by Sinking of One French and Two British War Vessels Thursday.

London, March 20 (12:04 p. m.).—With the Russian Black sea fleet reported knocking at the door of the Bosphorus and six all-British battleships renewing the bombardment of the Turkish positions on the Dardanelles, the fate of the straits is today hanging in the balance, according to opinions freely expressed in London. The report of the British admiralty giving news of the sinking of three battleships, two British and one French, is rather hazy as to the results achieved by this sacrifice and it gives weight to the growing belief that the straits will not be won until the naval operations are supported by effective land forces. The bombardment of Friday was interrupted by bad weather, but it is anticipated that the operations will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The French admiralty, while expressing the hope that some members of the crew of the battleship Bouvet have been saved, confirms reports from neutral sources that the French battleship Gaulois also suffered in the battle of March 18. Rumors of the destruction of the German sea raider Karlsruhe have received some confirmation by the guarded statement of the British admiralty. There is every reason to believe that this cruiser was sunk in the West Indies last November. Relative inaction prevails along both battle fronts in Europe, which again seems to have relaxed into the condition of siege warfare which prevailed during the winter. Austrian reports by way of Berlin claim that the Russian offensive movement in the Carpathians through the Lukow pass has resulted in failure but direct reports from both Vienna and Petrograd agree that the Austrians as well as the Russians are making attacks and counter-attacks in the Carpathians without any decisive results. The Germans still are bombarding Osovetz without success, according to the Russian reports which report important actions on the western front during the past week. The Netherlands note, it was understood, was in the nature of a protest against the principles adopted by Great Britain and France in attempting to secure the objects of a blockade by detaining all commerce with Germany.

GERMAN AIRCRAFT APPEARS OFF PORT OF DALLAS

London, March 20 (12:22 p. m.).—A German aeroplane dropped several bombs today off Deal, a seaport on the strait of Dover. The bombs all landed in the sea. A patrol boat turned and disappeared. One of the bombs dropped alongside the American bark Mangle Reva of New York and deluged her with a great volume of water. British air scouts started in pursuit of the German aeroplane but apparently were too late to overtake it.

GERMAN LOBBIES AT NEUVE CHAPELLE 6,000

Berlin, (Via Amsterdam and London, March 20, 10 a. m.).—An official statement issued today by the German general staff declares the total losses in the fighting in the vicinity of Neuve Chapelle were about six thousand.

COL. E. M. HOUSE VISITS AMBASSADOR GERARD

Berlin, March 20, (Via London, 12:45 p. m.).—Colonel E. M. House of New York and Texas reached Berlin

DARDANELLES NOT TO BE TAKEN BY NAVAL FORCES WITHOUT AID

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